## CLAIMS

1. An agent for improving ketosis which comprises an insulin sensitizer.

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2. An agent according to claim 1, wherein the insulin sensitizer is a compound of the formula:

$$R - (Y)_{m} - (CH_{2})_{n} - CH$$

$$CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH$$

wherein R represents a hydrocarbon group that may be
substituted or a heterocyclic group that may be
substituted; Y represents a group of the formula -CO-,
-CH(OH)-, or -NR³- where R³ represents an alkyl group that
may be substituted; m is 0 or 1; n is 0, 1 or 2; X represents
CH or N; A represents a chemical bond or a bivalent aliphatic
hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms; Q represents
oxygen or sulfur; R¹ represents hydrogen or an alkyl group;
ring E may have further 1 to 4 substituents, which may form
a ring in combination with R¹; L and M respectively represent
hydrogen or may be combined with each other to form a
chemical bond; or a salt thereof.

- 3. An agent according to claim 1, wherein the insulin sensitizer is pioglitazone hydrochloride, troglitazone, rosiglitazone, 4-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl]isoxazolidin-3,5-dione or 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-
- thiazolidinedione.
- 4. An agent according to claim 1, wherein the ketosis is diabetic ketosis.

- 5. An agent according to claim 1, wherein the ketosis is ketosis caused by a biguanide.
- 6. An agent according to Claim 1, which is an agent for preventing or treating hepatic glycogenosis, endocrine diseases, congenital metabolic disorders of carbohydrates or organic acids, acetonemia vomiting or gastrointestinal diseases.
- 7. An agent for improving acidosis which comprises an insulin sensitizer.
  - 8. An agent according to claim 7, wherein the insulin sensitizer is a compound of the formula:

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wherein R represents a hydrocarbon group that may be substituted or a heterocyclic group that may be substituted; Y represents a group of the formula -CO-, -CH(OH)-, or -NR³- where R³ represents an alkyl group that may be substituted; m is 0 or 1; n is 0, 1 or 2; X represents CH or N; A represents a chemical bond or a bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms; Q represents oxygen or sulfur; R¹ represents hydrogen or an alkyl group; ring E may have further 1 to 4 substituents, which may form a ring in combination with R¹; L and M respectively represent hydrogen or may be combined with each other to form a chemical bond; or a salt thereof.

An agent according to claim 7, wherein the insulin
 sensitizer is pioglitazone hydrochloride, troglitazone,
 rosiglitazone, 4-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-

- yl)ethoxy]benzyl]isoxazolidin-3,5-dione or 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione.
- 5 10. An agent according to claim 7, wherein the acidosis is diabetic acidosis.
  - 11. An agent according to claim 7, wherein the acidosis is acidosis caused by a biguanide.

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- 12. An agent according to Claim 7, which is an agent for preventing or treating disturbance of consciousness, coma or respiratory diseases.
- 13. An agent for preventing or treating hyperosmolar nonketonic coma, infectious disease, diabetic osteoporosis, diabetic gangrene, xerostomia, lowered sense of hearing, angina pectoris, cerebrovascular disease or peripheral circulatory disturbance, which comprises an insulin sensitizer.
  - 14. An agent according to claim 13, wherein the insulin sensitizer is pioglitazone hydrochloride, troglitazone, rosiglitazone, 4-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-
- yl)ethoxy]benzyl]isoxazolidin-3,5-dione or 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione.
- 15. An agent for improving ketosis which comprises an insulin sensitizer in combination with insulin.
  - 16. An agent for improving acidosis which comprises an insulin sensitizer in combination with insulin.
- 35 17. Method for improving or treating ketosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer.

18. Method for improving or treating acidosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer.

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- 19. Method for preventing or treating hyperosmolar nonketonic coma, infectious disease, diabetic osteoporosis, diabetic gangrene, xerostomia, lowered sense of hearing, angina pectoris, cerebrovascular disease or peripheral circulatory disturbance in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer.
- 20. Use of an insulin sensitizer for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for improving or treating ketosis.
  - 21. Use of an insulin sensitizer for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for improving or treating acidosis.
  - 22. Use of an insulin sensitizer for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation for treating hyperosmolar nonketonic coma, infectious disease, diabetic osteoporosis, diabetic gangrene, xerostomia, lowered sense of hearing, angina pectoris, cerebrovascular disease or peripheral circulatory disturbance.